

THE MADAGASCAR PRATINCOLE *GLAREOLA OCULARIS* IN SOMALIA Britton (1977) gives only two dated Somalia records for this species, namely two sub-adults collected on the lower Shebili River at 2°48'N. on 25 May and 3 June 1939. Berlioz & Roche (1963) give another record, an adult female collected at Kurtumwuro, on this same river (as Uebi Scebeli), 14 August 1959. This locality is shown on an accompanying map as at c. 1°34'N., 44°13'E. Berlioz & Roche add that the species had already been recorded from the coast of Somalia, at the same season as this specimen; they give no authority, but might have had in mind the May and June records quoted by Britton. The specimen from Kurtumwuro is still in existence in the Paris Museum (C. Erard, pers. comm.).

Moltoni & Ruscone (1944) quote five Somali localities for *G. ocularis*, all apparently on or near the Uebi Scebeli or lower Juba Rivers, but without any dates. Presumably the information was derived from specimens in the Milan Natural History Museum. No further part of Moltoni & Ruscone's work was published except for a fourth, undated, one consisting of coloured illustrations of various passerines, without any text. According to Dr C. Violani (pers. comm.) of the University of Pavia, and closely associated with Dr Moltoni, incompleteness was due to the fact that all the eastern African birds in the Milan museum were destroyed in a fire caused by a bombing raid in 1943. In fact, all that survived was these plates which had already been made of the passerines.

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NOTES ON *TOCKUS* HORNBILL BREEDING AT LAKE BARINGO, KENYA The Lake Baringo area, with habitat varying from rocky cliffs and wooded stream beds to open grassland with scattered acacia trees, offers a variety of nesting possibilities to the five species of *Tockus* found in the vicinity.

In May 1977 two visits were made to the area around Kampi ya Samaki on the western shore of the lake, one in the middle and one at the end of the month. They resulted in the location of nesting sites of three of the five resident species.

Tockus hemprichii Hemprich's Hornbill A nest containing three eggs was found in a rocky cliff face west of Kampi ya Samaki on 17 May. Although the nest of this species has been described (Urban, Brown, Buer & Plage 1970) the eggs were previously unknown. They were dull white, almost oval and very finely pitted all over. They were slightly soiled by the bird but showed no sign of incubation. They measured (mm): 40.0 x 27.5, 39.8 x 27.6 and 37.6 x 26.3. The nest was located some 15m above the ground in a deep vertical crevice, with the entrance hole plastered over in typical hornbill fashion. On examination, the plaster was found to consist of dried mud and cattle dung in approximately equal proportions,

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